

0.001

INTENSITY WORKSHEET

$$\#1) I = \frac{P}{4\pi}$$

$$300 \text{ cd} = \frac{P}{4\pi}$$

$$\therefore P = (300 \text{ cd}) 4\pi$$

$$= 3770 \text{ lm}$$

$$= 4000 \text{ lm}$$

$$E = \frac{I}{d^2}$$

$$E = \frac{300 \text{ cd}}{(5.00 \text{ m})^2}$$

$$E = 12 \text{ lx}$$

$$= 10 \text{ lx}$$

$$\#2) E = \frac{I}{d^2}$$

$$E = \frac{120 \text{ cd}}{(4.00 \text{ m})^2}$$

$$\therefore E = 7.5 \text{ lx}$$

$$\#3) E = \frac{I}{d^2}$$

$$50 \text{ lx} = \frac{200 \text{ cd}}{d^2}$$

$$\therefore d^2 = \frac{200 \text{ cd}}{50 \text{ lx}}$$

$$\therefore d = 2 \text{ m}$$

#7) a) Point A is closer since more illumination is provided at this point.

$$b) E_A d_A^2 = E_B d_B^2$$

$$\therefore \frac{E_A}{E_B} = \frac{16}{1} \text{ from the question}$$

$$\therefore \text{since } \frac{E_A}{E_B} = \frac{d_B^2}{d_A^2}$$

$$\text{then } \frac{d_B^2}{d_A^2} = \frac{16}{1}$$

$$\therefore \frac{d_B}{d_A} = \frac{4}{1} \text{ so the ratio is } 4:1$$

$$c) \text{ since } \frac{d_B}{d_A} = \frac{4}{1} \text{ and } d_A = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{d_B}{20 \text{ m}} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\therefore d_B = 80 \text{ m}$$

#9) they should both be the same distance.

#10) SAME E, different I's $\therefore \frac{I_1}{d_1^2} = \frac{I_2}{d_2^2}$

$$\frac{40 \text{ cd}}{(3.00 \text{ m})^2} = \frac{I_2}{(1.20 \text{ m})^2}$$
$$\therefore I_2 = \frac{(40 \text{ cd})(1.20 \text{ m})^2}{(3.00 \text{ m})^2} = 6.40 \text{ cd.}$$

#11) SAME E, different I's $\therefore \frac{I_1}{d_1^2} = \frac{I_2}{d_2^2}$

$$\frac{(20 \text{ cd})}{(1.00 \text{ m})^2} = \frac{I_2}{(2.50 \text{ m})^2}$$
$$\therefore I_2 = 125 \text{ cd}$$

#15) SAME I, different E's. $\therefore E_1 d_1^2 = E_2 d_2^2$

$$(144)(1.5 \text{ m})^2 = (1)(d_2)^2$$
$$\therefore 324 \text{ m}^2 = d_2^2$$
$$\therefore d_2 = \sqrt{324} = 18 \text{ m}$$

#20) $E_1 = 36.4 \text{ lx}$ \star SAME I, different E's $\therefore E_1 d_1^2 = E_2 d_2^2$

$$d_1 = 95.0 \text{ m}$$
$$d_2 = 31.0 \text{ m}$$
$$E_2 = ?$$
$$(36.4 \text{ lx})(95.0 \text{ m})^2 = (E_2)(31.0 \text{ m})^2$$
$$\therefore E_2 = 342 \text{ lx.}$$

#21) SAME E, different I's $\therefore \frac{I_1}{d_1^2} = \frac{I_2}{d_2^2}$

$$\frac{15.0 \text{ cd}}{(2.50 \text{ m})^2} = \frac{5.00 \text{ cd}}{d_2^2}$$
$$\therefore d_2^2 = \frac{(5.00 \text{ cd})(2.50 \text{ m})^2}{15.0 \text{ cd}}$$
$$\therefore d_2 = 1.44 \text{ m.}$$

#22) SAME I , different E 's.

$$\therefore E_1 d_1^2 = E_2 d_2^2$$

$$(968 \text{ lx})(14.3 \text{ m})^2 = (322.6 \text{ lx}) d_2^2$$

$$\therefore d_2 = \sqrt{613.59 \dots} = 24.8 \text{ m}$$

#23) same I , different E 's.

$$\therefore E_1 d_1^2 = E_2 d_2^2$$

$$(315 \text{ lx})(2.90 \text{ m})^2 = (583 \text{ lx}) d_2^2$$

$$\therefore d_2 = \sqrt{4.5439 \dots} = 2.13 \text{ m.}$$

#25) same I , different E 's

$$\therefore E_1 d_1^2 = E_2 d_2^2$$

$$(480 \text{ lx})(16.4 \text{ m})^2 = E_2 (16.4 \times 4)^2$$

$$\therefore E_2 = 30 \times 10^1 \text{ lx.}$$

or E_2 should be $\frac{1}{16}$ of E_1 , since point 2 is 4 times further than

$$\therefore \frac{480 \text{ lx}}{16} = 30 \text{ lx.} \rightarrow 3.0 \times 10^1 \text{ lx.}$$

#27) same I , diff. E 's.

$$E_1 d_1^2 = E_2 d_2^2$$

$$(18.36 \text{ lx})(294 \text{ m})^2 = (36.72 \text{ lx}) d^2$$

$$\therefore d = 208 \text{ m.}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{or}}} \quad \frac{294 \text{ m}}{\sqrt{2}} = 208 \text{ m.}$$